GERMANS AIDED BY

Under Its Cover They Were

Able to Storm Lines of

the British.

TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT

Six Hours of Firing Preceded

the Advance of Enemy in

Great Masses.

By PERRY ROBINSON.

London Times.

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pecial Cable Despatch to Tax Sun from the

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE.

March 30 .- It is now possible to take a

clearer view of the whole operation of

the great battle in France. I do not

think that at first we understood how

largely the enemy was helped by the

thick mist on the first day of the attack.

The commanding officers of units at various points in the long line are con-fident that but for the mist the enemy never could have approached their posi-tions as he did.

In places where No Man's Land was

practically a great glacis, over which the movement of troops must have been

impossible in daylight or on an ordinary night, even under the light of fares, the Germans, under the friendly fog, were enabled to get close up without being

As goon as they were discovered the losses inflicted upon them were terrific, but being so close their numbers made it impossible to hold them. Still more im-

many places to cut the wire with which the greater part of our front was pro-tected to unusual depth.

Six Hour Bombardment.

The preliminary bombardment was very severe, but not sufficient to cut all the wire. The bombardment, however, was put down over a very deep area, and

as put down over a very deep area, and intlinued for six hours. Under cover

of it special wire cutting units were a

or it special wire cutting units were at work cutting the wire by hand and opening a way for the fighting troops to follow. In places, as in the Ulster division in the St. Quentin area, the Germans, under cover of the mist.

were able to get practically right around the flanks of individual positions before a clear infantry movement was begun. The utter lack of visibility immensely

hampered our gunners. That the Ger-mans also suffered at times from the

mist we know. At more than one point

we heard of separate masses of the en-

emy advancing, firing upon each other and becoming mixed in great confusion

of being only an auxiliary arm, our air-men in this battle have been one of the

major striking forces in the clear air which succeeded the mists of the first few days. It is almost incredible that our men could have performed the amaz-

ing feats which they have performed However much, therefore, we may be

Whatever gain the enemy made in the

first crushing attack, their success has fallen immeasurably short of their ex-

It is not too much to say that instead

portant was the fact that under of the mist the enemy was ena

"Manifestly, if the present offensive fails to destroy the Allied army, Germany can make in the future no greater ied for victory, but why, if the Germans attain their military purpose, will the battle then prove indecisive? Because although they win Amiens they will not win peace, the one thing they want. France will fight on even with her back to the Pyrenees; we should her back to the Pyrenees; we should fight on; the United States would fight on; Italy would fight on.

Danger of Losing Amiens.

I'We can make no peace with the triumphant Prussian; therein lies the enemy's miscalculations. We have to enemy's miscalculations. We have to save civilization from the moet sinister menace that has ever threatened it. Yesterday less than eleven miles separated us from the greatest military disapter of the war. If the Germans get Amiens they will imperil the whole of our northern positions; they may cut us off from the main French forces, they will be able to threaten the Channel ports; they will have transformed entirely the military position, but will they have beaten us decisively?

1 "Will they be able to dictate peace? No; a thousand times no.

No: a thousand times no. the other hand, suppose the fail to reach Amiens, as I believe enemy fail to reach Amiens, as I believe they will fail. Suppose the whole line holds, as I believe it will hold. We then must expect a brief lult, followed by a swift renewal of the conflict, possibly on other parts of the allied line in France and Flandera.

L''If the first phase of the battle stops far short of a German triumph we shall still be a very long way from safety, but I have small fear about the later phases of the battle; if we foll the Germans now we shall foil them always."

AUSTRIANS ON FRONT. Bulgarians Also Seen, Says French

Announcement.

Paris, March 31 .- Official announce ment was made to-day that the presence on the Franco-British front of Bul-marian and Austrian troops had been es-

The French announcement confirms apurces. According to some accounts the trip of the German Emperor last October to Vienna, Sofia and Constantinople was primarily for the purpose of inducing his allies to send all the forces they could muster to the western front fee the spring offensive.

for the spring offensive.

A recent press despatch from Ameterdam said the Austro-Hungarian Emperor had reviewed his troops in Flanders. It has been understood, however,
that only a comparatively small force
of Austrians and Hungarians would be
employed on the western front, and that
the bulk of those not engaged against
Italy would be used to relieve Germany
in policing the Russian front.

TAKING THE INITIATIVE.

British Line Is Strong on the Entire Front.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE BRITISH ARMT IN FRANCE, March 21.—The British were holding the whole of their long line with strength Sunday morning. They had smashed nu-perous heavy German attacks at vari-

um points and successfully taken the sitiative on several sectors. One of the most spectacular features of the British defence last week was when a little army, composed largely of any old assortinent of troops who had been hastily assembled, including American engineers who, as in the battle at it started. Cambrai, threw away their tools and lean engineers who, as in the battle -lean engineers who, as in the battle -Cambrai, three away their tools and
bore arms successfully, had a vital
stretch of front to hold and maintained
stretch of front to hold and maintained t against furious German onslaughts The enemy advanced in force and nuried himself time after time against the British line in this region, but found

RUMANIAN LEADERS **FLEEING TO PARIS**

Those Who Opposed Surrender to Germans Exiles.

ICA to THE STR

for Icanidu of Rumania, who has just raging in northern France. in the last Cabinet, which refused to accept the German peace terms, are sown on the way here. Take Jonescu, formerly Premier, who is known as the loosevelt of Rumania, will arrive here to soon and will be followed by Jean fintils Bratiano, former Minister Contantinescu, and other court officials.

While some of these are said to be sming as a result of a firmle some of these are said to be sming as a result of a firmle some of these are said to be sming as a result of a firmle some of these are said to be sming as a result of a firmle some of these are said to be sming as a result of a firmle some of these are said to be sming as a result of a firmle some of these are said to be sming as a result of a firmle some of these are said to be sming as a result of a firmle sming as a fir ing as a result of a demand for their n by the Central Powers, it is aid here by leaders of the Rumanian ony that most of them are fleeing the satry because they are unwilling to cept the kind of peace that was made ofth Germany and would rather live as ziles than as German vassals.

A Rumanian physician arriving from alonica reports the resumption of ter-

ble Jewish pogroms which, he says, he Germans are instigating. The American Red Cross Commission o Rumania, headed by Col. Anderson of ond. Va., has gone to Perisia, o Vladivostok, it is reported. Paris comprises more than 100,000 per ma Deputies, Senators, university refessors, financiers, merchants and any others all seek refuge here.

IX NEW DESTROYERS NAMED

Belkuap, Badger, Walker and Cros by Among Fighters Perpetuated. WASHINGTON, March 31 .- Names for ix more of the new destroyers were

They are: The Belknap, for Rear Adral George E. Belknap of New Hampthe last gun against the defences of Charleston, S. C., in the civil war; the ladger, for Commodore Oscar C. Ba niral John Grimes Walker of New Hampshire; the Crosby, for Rear Admiral Pierce Crosby of Pennsylvania. il of whom served in both the Mexi-Marine Corps, who was on the privateer Essex in the war of 1812, and the Twiggs, for Major Levi Twiggs, of the storming of Chapultepec in the Mexi-

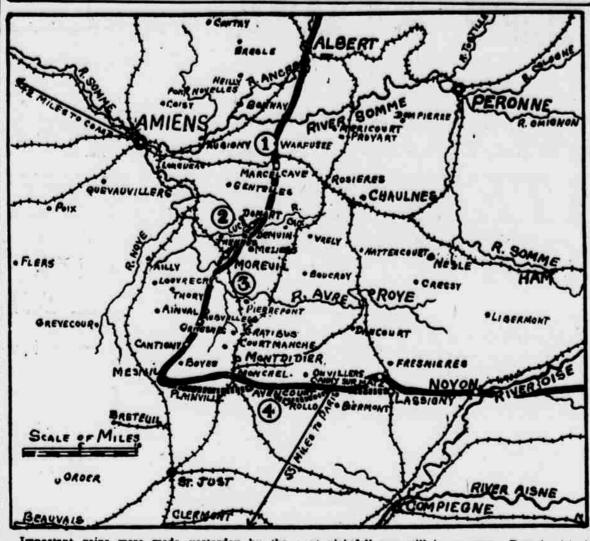
TO HELP SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

Mrs. Vanderbilt a Patroness of 32d Regiment Euchre Party.

The mothers, wives and sweethearts of the soldiers comprising the Twenty-second Engineers, now the 102nd, will hold a suchre party and dance in the rmory, 188th street and Fort Washingover to the cooperative society which attends to the work of aiding both the night by Mr. Hays.

In addition to addressing Liberty

Where the Allies Are Taking Offensive in France.



Important gains were made yesterday by the Allies, who are beginning to take the offensive in the great battle in France, while the Germans are showing unmistakable signs of exhaustion. No attack was made by the Kaiser's troops north of the Somme yesterday. Just south of the river (1) the Germans attempted several minor advances, but were recouled all slows the line.

were repulsed all along the line.

Later, about noon, a large force began an offensive in the angle at the Luce and the Avre (3), which

at nightfall was still in progress. Demuin (2), in this sector, was recaptured by the British, and Moreuil, a little to the south, by the British and French in conjunction.

From Moreuil southward to the point of the German salient there was heavy fighting all along the line, in which the Germans, so far as reported, gained nothing, while the French took four villages, perhaps more. All of these are along the southern side of

RAINBOWS ON WAY TO GEN. FOCH'S LINE Commission Report Believed

Continued from First Page

camions, both motor and horse drawn, marching men, horses and artillery.

As on Saturday some parties were going in one direction and some in another. The Americans passing were cheered by others who stood along the roads watching the virtually endless processions, some of which were miles long.

Out on the open roads the men in the camions sang everything from "The Bat-tle Hymn of the Republic" to "Tipper-ary." They exhibited the greatest enthusiasm for the work they have in hand and seemed to be anxious to get

Frequently during the day heavy motor trucks skidded from the muddy roads into ditches, but they literally were picked up by as many Americans as could get a hand on them and set back on the road and started again toward their destination. A little thing like lifting the end of a five ton motor truck from a ditch means nothing to Americans who are in a hurry to get into the fight. into the fight.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE March 30 (delayed) .- All the American fighting side by side with their British Paris, March 31.—According to Sens- and French alles in the battle which is

their tailboards.

On other roads mile after mile of marching Americans splashed through the mud, which came over their ankles. es were steaming from the work

All the men are working as hard as possible, with the realization that they are to be of service in the common cause and used in the present conflict.

LONDON, March 31.—There is the greatest desire here for news of American participation in the fighting in France, concerning which nothing has been published thus far except (Pershing's offer of aid to Gen. Foch.

MISS WILSON PAYS TRIBUTE.

Says She Admires American Soldiers More and More.

President, has gained a high impression of the soldiers she has met at the army cantonments where she has been singing under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. War Work Council. "These men are just average Ameri-cans," Miss Wilson said. "But they

Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the

cans." Miss Wilson said. "But they prove that the average American is a wonderful person. They will fight as American soldiers should. They will win because of a force greater than mere power, because they understand that they are fighting for the right. That means exerciting to men of their solicit.

everything to men of their spirit.
"I admire the soldiers more and more.
They are not fine because they are fit, but they are fit because they're fine, because their spirit is splendid, brave, de-

of receptions at the cantonments. She paign, it was explained, will provide says she enjoys singing for the soldiers all the money necessary to keep up the because it is the kind of war work she work of these societies, which include can do and they seem to appreciate it. She is accompanied on her tour by Mrs. Ross David and Meville A. Clark of use, a harpist. Her work will end Seif-Support Pund. May.

HAYS WILL BOOST LOAN.

G. O. P. Chairman to Make Addresses in West.

Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, will leave here Tucsday midnight on a western trip in the interests of the Liberty Loan, according to plans appropried.

attends to the work of aiding where in Virginia," and their dependmembers of the regiment now "somewhere in Virginia," and their dependents.

Among the prizes which have been Republican National Committee and In addition to addressing Liberty
Loan gatherings. Chalrenan Hays and Louis J.
Cohen. \$1.

Cohen. \$1. Among the prizes which have been Republican National Committee and donated are several costly gifts from State leaders, upon whom he will also urac the necessity of getting behind the paign is also planned to get 25,000 annual commands the organization.

LABOR AND CAPITAL IN WAR AGREEMENT

Big Forward Step. Special Despatch to THE SEN.

WASHINGTON, March 31 .- Confidence camions, both motor and horse drawn, that the report of the special commission named to formulate a war time national labor programme is a far step toward industrial peace in the United States for the period of the war prevailed in Government and labor circles here to-day. son returns to Washington plans will be Taft was a member.

can Federation of Labor, approving the report and indirectly requesting the cooperation of the employers in putting of the day, both sides displaying the the "anti-strike programme" into effect.

"The report contains a conservative programme with which I am in hearty accord," said Mr. Morrison. "I believe it will serve its purpose; in fact, I feel certain it will if the large employers of labor will cooperate with us in putting it into effect."

That I large employers and powerful Funs. Apparently the search has a conservative than the course of the first three fields. The French and German in the villages of Orvillers, Plement and Plessier de Roye, where bayonets and hand grenades did deadly work.

The report and indirectly requesting the cooperation of the course of the second of the course of the second of the second of the course of the second of the sec

a an augury for the m resecution of a successful war.
The agreement on the underlying principles of a war programme for labor

putes and is believed generally to presage more harmonious relations between capital and labor while the nation

UNIFORM MENU FOR PARIS.

tions About Eating.

Paris, March 21.-A uniform menu sociation of Paris to conform with the decree imposing new restrictions on eating places. The menu will be limited to four side dishes and cysters, soup, two dishes made from eggs, four kinds of flah, four kinds of meat, four vegetables

Customers will be entitled to one side dish of oysters, one dish of soup, two dishes either of meat or vegetables and

BROOKLYN JEWS GET \$75,000 AT BANQUET Campaign to Help Charities

Starts To-day.

Subscriptions of more than \$75,000 were reported last night at a banque of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities on the eve of their campaign for \$500,000 to be expended on philanthropic and elucational work for those of the faith in Brooklyn. The campaign starts to-day and will continue two weeks.

Speakers at the banquet, which wa held in the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Ralph avenue and Pacific street, em phasized fie necessity of ample funds in order tast the efficient work being done by many Jewish organizations may be maintained. The success of the camof receptions at the cantonments. She paign. It was explained, will provide the Jewish Day Nurseries, the Hebrew

Rabbi Lewis Gross of Temple Israe resided at the meeting and outlined plans for the campaign, while Louis Firuski, president of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum; Supreme Court Justice Edward Lazansky, Samuel Rottenberg and Magistrate Alexander Geisman were among the others who spoke

berg. \$1.500; Ignatz Rottenberg, \$1.000; Albert Rosenblatt, \$1.000; William C. Ritter, \$1.000; Hugo H. Piesen, \$1.000; Mark C. Levy, \$1.000; Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Jaffee, \$1.000, and Louis

batteries to-day, but without effect.

FRENCH FIGHT OFF

Foot Soldiers Bear Brunt of Hand to Hand Combats in the Lassigny Sector.

By the Associated Press

The report of the special commission made public to-day was signed by five by counter attacks.

The report of the special commission made public to-day was signed by five by counter attacks.

This was especially the case around significance is an expression to-night by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, approving the treat in March of last year. The battle report and indirectly requesting the counter at in March of last year. The battle

also put an obstacle in the way of bringing forward any supplies.

Moreull was the scene of some of the hardest fighting of the day. The combatants struggled in the streets until one or the other succumbed.

At one point German attacking columns came under almost point blank fire of French 75c, which did terrible execution in their ranks and caused a panie stricken retreat of the survivors. The line of attack was axtended both hoped. Since then we have held tile having arrived on the scena ground before the French lines is cleverly placed detachments equipped with numerous machine guns, whose presence is hidden from the view of the

distance.

French aviators had virtually cleared they are coming up, annough not nearly as last as might be expected. None the less they are coming. Of the infantry divities skies of their German adversaries, alons comparatively few new ones have so that the attacking infantry was withafforded from the air.

The opinion is general that the battle not new divisions at hand, but because will be a long one, perhaps keeping up he is massing them for the for months, with a series of pauses betturus. We know that the tween the various phases. Whether the Germans will be able to make a demoneighty divisions in all, which

utilisation of a great part of their avail-GERMANS ACTIVE ON AMERICAN FRONT

Entire Battalion Seen on March in Toul Sector.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, MARCH \$1.—Even more activity posite the American front on the Toul sector to-day. An entire battalion was seen on the march this morning. Infan-try at other points was being shifted about, while the cavalry also was seen again. Numerous automobiles of members of the German Staff made their ap-

Throughout Saturday night signal lights were flashing from Mont Sec. Three American patrols penetrated the enemy's lines last night. One patrol went in until electrically charged barbed wire was encountered. This was cut. Enemy sniping posts were warned and opened fire on the Americans, who were forced to retire. No casualties were Another patrol inspected German front

line trenches, but did not encounter a single German. The third patrol pene trated the enemy's wire field to a French airplane which fell there last week. The engine of the plane was found to targets.

The enemy gas shelled the American

MASSES OF ENEMY

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE.

It is assumed that when Secretary Wil- March 10 (delayed) .- A great flood of German infantry flowed against the made for prompt creation of a national French lines to-day between Moreuil and inclined to grudge the enemy his good made for prompt creation of a national Lassienv. It was purely a battle of fortune in the first days we are far from mediation board as recommended by the Lassigny. It was purely a battle of commission of which former President foot soldiers. Heavy masses of Germans were huried against the French time

> pectations. On the extreme right the German troops were expected on the first day to go a distance of 19,000 yards. The actual attacking shock divisions were not to go all the way, but the following divisions were to go so far. a matter of fact they barely reached 5,000 yards.

French aetillery sometimes found sion—the Germans do not usually put a naval division into action when they powered the much weaker German Apparently the enemy has not promised a clean walk through. Some of March 30 (delayed).—All the American
That large employers and powerful guns. Apparently the enemy has not promised a clean walk through. Some of the such use as they see fit to make of them. American troops may soon be to having destroyed the roads and in the German high military quarters small bridges. This prevented the bring-ing up of powerful German weapons and also put an obstacle in the way of bring-would be no jubilation over the great coup, as the Germans planned it.

In saying this I have no desire to minimize the gravity of the situation as It still exists. In the first great effective Germans attained only a ammeasure of what they planned a The line of attack was extended both northward and southward during the day. Toward evening a slight lull or that another great enemy blow is macurred, but renewed activity was observed after dark, German reserves evisiderable scale; we know from pris-oners that Arras was the immediate objective. That blow on our left flank. however, was in my opinion only an intermediate operation before the enemy gathered his full strength for the next

hammer blow. We know that the enemy's guns are Germans until they come within a short coming up, although not nearly as fast out the valuable assistance generally last few days. It is safest to assume afforded from the air. thrust. We know that the Germans have now thrown into battle more than eighty divisions in all, which stration in another direction while the less than one-half of his strength on the present struggle is progressing remains western front.

Losses 30 to 50 Per Cent.

It is true that more than three-fourths of his reserves have been used. but there are still more than half of his forces that nave hot been furnace. Of those which have been through the losses range from 20 to 50 per cent. Taking the lower figure as the safer average, his total casualties in his infantry divisions must be about 250,000. Divisions which have lost a third or even a half of their strength. third or even a half of their strength, however, are not irreparably shattered but only temporarily crippled. They may soon be in good enough shape to hold the line in less stormy sectors or even to bear a share in later phases of this battle.

The outlook, therefore, is formidable

nough, but we await the storm with a very considerable measure of confidence Our officers are offering to any odds that the Germans cannot break through. Those splendid French troops we have no doubt that our army endeavor to handle the second half of the German masses as they handled the first.

NEW TIME WORRIES SOLDIERS. Men at Camp Dix Find Appetites Hour Behind.

Special Despatch to THE SC

Text of Official Statements

FOG AT THE OUTSET LONDON, March 31.-Following are the official reports of the fighting

BRITISH (NIGHT)—North of the Somme the day has been quiet. Immediately south of the Scarpe our line has been advanced to the east of Feuchy (east of Arras). It has been confirmed that the enemy's losses in his fruitless attacks were heavy.

South of the Somme yesterday by successful counter attacks we regained possession of the village of Demuin. In brilliant operations yesterday by the Canadian cavairy and British Infantry, in conjunction with the French, we recaptured Moreuil and the wood to the north of

This afternoon a heavy German attack developed in the angle between the rivers Luce and Avre, and the fighting continues. South of Moreuil the Germans are attacking in the direction of Mailly and

This morning the French had made some progress from the south of Montdidier to Lassigny, retaking several villages they lost yesterday. BRITISH (AFTERNOON)—North of the Somme the enemy did not renew his attacks to-day. Some heavy hostile shelling, however, has taken place on different parts of this front. We secured a few prisoners and machine guns in local fighting.

South of the Somme a hostile attack developed in considerable

force about midday south of the main Peronne-Amiens road. Fighting is continuing in and between the valleys of the Luce and the Avre, here possession of tactical features, woods and villages is at present being contested.

BRITISH (MORNING)-South of the Somme our line in the Luce valley was restored yesterday after a vigorously executed counter attack. Two strong attacks made by the enemy in the course of the day against our front from Marcelcave to the Somme were repulsed in each case with heavy loss to his troops. In his attacks delivered yesterday immediately north of the Somme the enemy's infantry advanced to the assault in four waves and were repulsed at all pot our outpost line. The enemy's casualties on this portion of the battle front alone are estimated in the thousands

Early yesterday afternoon a successful local operation was carried out by us in the neighborhood of Serre. Our line in this locality was dvanced a short distance and 230 prisoners and forty machine guns were cantured by us.

Our line also was carried forward slightly on other parts of the battle front and prisoners were taken. Hostile artillery was active early yesterday evening in the neigh-

ood of Bucquey.

FRENCH (NIGHT)—The Germans, exhausted by their sanrulnary check of yesterday, made violent local attacks to-day at certain points on the front. North of Moreuil the enemy gained no success except in the region

Hangard-en-Santerre, where after stubborn fighting he succ in gaining a foothold in that village. Between Moreull and Lassigny our troops, according to the latest information, recaptured Ayencourt and Monchel last svening, taking about a hundred prisoners and fourteen machine guns. To-day in the course of spirited engagements they made a notable advance in the

On the Oise front enemy detachments consisting of a battalion of storming troops, after having crossed the river near Chauny, attempted to establish a bridgehead on the left bank. In a vigorous counter attack this battalion was completely annihilated or taken The number of unwounded Germans remaining in our

hands exceeded one hundred. Our long range guns caught under their fire and destroyed an enemy train of heavy artillery in the region of Laon.

FRENCH (DAY) - The struggle was continued with undiminished violence during the night and the result was to emphasize the check administered to the formidable German effort of yesterday to break

Between Montdidier and Moreuil the fire of the French infantry mowed down German battalions which renewed the assault without ceasing. Moreuil, captured by the Germans, was retaken by the French. again taken by the Germans and finally carried in a bayonet charge made with incomparable bravery by French and British troops mingled in the same ranks. The woods north of Moreuli also were captured as the result of valiant fighting. In this region the French took many

Between Moreuil and Lassigny the checking of the Germans it has been established was complete. The French were able to make progress as far as the vicinity of Canny-sur-Matz. The division of picked troops which, as announced last night, recaptured Plemont and held it against all attacks, took 700 prisoners. On the remainder of the front there was intermittent cannonading. Three German raids on the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front)

GERMAN (NIGHT)—There have been local successful battles between Luce brook and the Avre. Freuch counter attacks west and southwest of Montdidier failed with heavy losses.

GERMAN (DAY)—On the heights west of the upper Ancre we

repulsed a British counter attack. Between the Somme and the Oise we gained further successes in our attack. On both sides of the Luce brook we penetrated the foremost British lines, which were strengthened by French regiments, and took by villages of Abercourt, Hangard and Demuin, situated in the

valley, and despite a most violent counter attack threw the enemy on Moreuil and the wooded heights to the north thereof. Between Moreuil and Noyon we attacked a newly brought up French army corps. North of Montdidier we repuised the enemy over the Avre and took by storm the heights situated on the western bank. Many times repeated counter attacks by the French west of Montdidler, east of Fontaine and against Mesnil, which had been captured, failed with sanguinary losses. Fontaine was taken by storm in the evening and Mesnil was maintained in stubborn fighting.

Troops attacking from Montdidier as far as Novon threw the enemy back from his freshly constructed trenches beyond Assainvillers. Rollo and Hainvillers, as well as on Thiescourt and Ville. Here also strong counter attacks of the French collapsed.

WILL OPPOSE HEAT LAWS.

Washington Heights Landlords

Alarmed at Proposed Legislation.

Fearing that the bills recently intro-

f heat in apartments and similar struc-

was decided that a uniform system

during the present unsettled

Boston, March 31 .- Timothy Smith

will leave landlords without any

The Renaud fort, dominating the Olse southwest of Noyon, was taken by storm. From all other points of the front very heavy sanguinary losses of the enemy are reported.

JAPAN DENIES PLAN TO INVADE SIBERIA

Foreign Minister Motono Says tures Any Suggestion by Allies

Would Be Considered.

By the Associated Press.

Tokio. March 26 (delayed)—Japan has proposed no military action in Siberia, although if such a move should be suggested jointly by the Allies it would receive the most careful consideration, said Foreign Minister Motono in addressing a joint session of Parliament to-day on the eve of its adjournment.

After reviewing the present conditions in Russia, the Foreign Minister said the Japanese Government was not concerned.

Mr. Holton further stated that a uniform system of leases, covering the rent and heat question, would be frame up. Mr. to drawn up. Mr. Japanese Government was not concerned Mr. Bolton further stated that if as to what form of government Russia bills were passed there would be adopted. At the present, however, Gereor no building done in this city man influence had permeated almost all some time, for it would be impossible for

man influence had permanent of European Russia and was tending to the owner of an apartment invade Siberia, which Japan must view himself during the present with the gravest apprehension. Consequently intervention had been discussed Conse- conditions. To prevent misunderstandings arising WED 60 YEARS; DIE TOGETHER seriously at home and abroad. from false reports, said the Poreign Minister, the Government welcomed the Aged Merchant and Wife Mortally

opportunity to make the statement that Japan was not proposing or initiating intervention. He continued : "The Imperial Government neither an agod department store merchan "The Imperial Government neither suggested nor proposed military action in Siberia. Nevertheless it regards with gravest apprehension the eastward movement of Germany. Hitherto Japan has received no joint aliled proposal, but if such a proposal is received it will be considered most carefully. This will be considered most carefully. This will be especially the case if the Siberian situation becomes worse, requiring decisive steps on behalf of the interests of the Allies, in which event the Imperial Government will not hesitate to take prompt! rument will not hesitate to take prompt couple celebrated their sixtieth wedding and adequate measures in a whole- anniversary last month

"It is desired to make it clear, how ever, that the Imperial Government does not regard Russia as an enemy. Japan will not adopt an aggressive policy toward Russia, and does not hesitate to declare unreservedly and sincerely deep and warm sympathy of the nation

In finishing, the Foreign Minister said that the despatching of armed forces to Siberia was a serious question, requiring exhaustive deliberation and extreme

German Alliance Head Quita.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J. March WILMINGTON, Del. March 31.—The 21.—Everything but the stormachs of Rev. Siegmond G. von Hosse, paster of soldlers approved the daylight saving the German Lutheran Church of this The American artillery has kept up a harassing fire on the Germans, effectively shelling work parties and still targets.

The enemy gas shelled the American and evening mess appetites refused to day. The man-American Alliance, announced his resignation as head of the alliance at thing was not so noticeable, but at noon The minister announced that he was moved to take this action "for the well-batteries to-day, but without effect."

GERMANS CAPTURE TOWN IN UKRAINE

After Taking Poltava They Partly Destroy Place by Fire.

MOVE TOWARD KARKOV

Also Approach Ekaterinoslav. Where Large Grain Supplies Are Reported.

By the Associated Press Moscow, March 31 .- Germany in replying to the Russian wireless message explaining the statement recently manby David R. Francis, the American A. bassador, says that it does not deadthe sincere desire for peace on the part of the Russian people, but regards the statement as a call to war.

Regarding the Russo-Ukrainian from tier, Germany, in accordance with the declaration of the Uzrainian Rada, has recognized that the following nine Gov. ernments constitute the Ukraine-Volhynia, Podolia, Kherson, Taurida (not including the Crimea), Kiev. Poltava. Tchernigov, Ekaterinoslav and Kharkov. To these, in accordance with the peace treaty of the Central Poners with the Ukraine, is added a part of the

Choim Government.
The advance of the Germans the Ukraine is continuins. Yesterday they captured Poltava, capital of the government of the same name, which they see on fire and partly destroyed, and the are moving toward Kharkov. They are also nearing Ekaterinoslav, where large supplies of grain are reported. Work-men's and Soldiers' troops are offering considerable but ineffective resistance. — a vain effort to stem the German tide. which is penetrating the richest of Rus-

test against the recent arrest by Ger-mans in the Aland Islands of M. Kame-neff, one of the Russian representative at the first peace conference at Brest. Litovak, by saying that Germany had nothing to do with the arrest and re-pudiating responsibility for it.

ALLIES AID RED GUARD.

British and French Join in Defence of Mourmansk Coast. By the Associated Press. Moscow, March 29 (delayed) -- All -d cooperation with the Council of Sold ... and Workmen's Delegates in the defende

of the Kola, the open port on the Arcte Ocean, and Mourmansk coast and mot-way is an established fact, according

to despatches which announce that French and British officers are working

with Bolshevik troops as instructors a well as supplying British marines and French soldiers returning from the R. Apparently the Mourmans's Sovieter g-inally was suspicious concerning alled offers of assistance in resisting the evcreachments of Finnish White Guard upon the Mourmansk district, but less Trotaky, president of the Revolutionary Military Committee, authorized the So-viet to accept the help of the Affect forces. The Allies are said to be pre-

required by the Red Army already forming to oppose the White Guards, where are extending their operations in the Mourmansk district with German encouragement and help.

Capt. William Webster of the American Red Cross and Capt. William Capt. William Webster of the American Red Cross and Capt. William Capt. Wil can Red Cross and Capt. W. L. H. & a British officer, who were author to by the Bolshevik authorities to go iberia to investigate reports that numbers of German and Austria oners of war were being organized armed, telegraphed to-day from ! that after visiting all points alo Siberian railway from the Ural tains to China they were convinrumors regarding the exterarming of prisoners and the conse threat to the transiberian line had xaggerated greatly. small numbers of Austran Enhance enlisted in the Red Guard At Omsk Capt. Webster and

Hicks saw a trainload of Austra Hungarians armed with rifles a churian border to fight the under Gen. Semenoff, who is load egainst the Soviet authority. These question | trians and Hungarians for the are soldiers who deserted ear legal redress, the Washington Heights turn to their country. They are a consequently seems that their country. They are a coing to prevent other pushers going back to Austria

Capt. Webster and Capt. Hole When the Taxpayers Association learned of the action Secretary Reginald Pelham Bolton called a meeting at which Major Walter Dryssiale, America. tary Attache at Pekin. spected the prisoners along the A River and the railway from Vlad to Chita. He found only a small cited ber of armed prisoners.

> in the occupied Bussian territor nominations of three rubles, one and smaller amounts. emitted by the Eastern Bank of merce and Industry of Pesen. The face bears inscriptions in German Pales Lithuanian and Lettish, with no Roses The Council of Commissioners has sued a decree establishing State

Germany has issued new page me .

of insurance companies. The French, Italian and Sec. ogda and will open tempora The members of the Belg an, time the fortuguese legations have to

DEATH SENTENCES APPROVED

and Penalty for Greek Officers Landed by U-Boat Indorsed.

ATHENS, March 31 - Public of Greece strongly approves the at the court-martial which on Frida tenced to death the two Grees who were appreciated after landed on the west coast of the I nesus by a German submarine. The sentence of the The expected to have a salutary those concerned in the mer King Constantine.

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